

**DIRECT TESTIMONY OF  
D. RUSSELL “RUSTY” HARRIS**

**ON BEHALF OF  
DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.  
DOCKET NO. 2021-236-G**

**Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.**

A. My name is D. Russell “Rusty” Harris. My business address is 400 Otarre Parkway, Cayce, South Carolina 29033.

**Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT POSITION?**

A. I am Vice President and General Manager of Gas Operations for Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc. (“DESC” or the “Company”) and Vice President and General Manager of Southern Distribution for Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc., d/b/a/ Dominion Energy North Carolina (“PSNC”).

**Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND BUSINESS BACKGROUND.**

A. I graduated from Clemson University in 1986 with a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering. In 1990, I received a Master of Business Administration from the University of South Carolina. From 1986 to 2003, I worked for South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (“SCE&G”), now DESC, in various roles in Electric Operations, including Vice President – Wires Operation from 1997-2003. In 2003, I became Vice President – Operations for PSNC and was promoted to President and Chief Operating Officer in January 2006. In 2012, I was named Senior Vice President of SCANA and in 2013, I was given additional management responsibilities over SCE&G’s Gas Operations. I assumed

1 my current titles after SCANA merged with Dominion Energy, Inc. (“DEI”) in January  
2 2019.

3 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR DUTIES AS VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL**  
4 **MANAGER OF GAS OPERATIONS FOR DESC.**

5 A. I work with our corporate Gas Supply team on procurement decisions related to the  
6 commodity and pipeline transportation. Gas Supply’s specific responsibilities include  
7 planning and procurement of gas supply and pipeline capacity, nominations and scheduling  
8 related to natural gas transportation and storage services on interstate pipelines, gas cost  
9 accounting, state and federal regulatory issues concerning supply and capacity, asset and  
10 risk management, and gas transportation administration. Gas Supply supports not only our  
11 Gas distribution business but DESC’s power generation facilities as well.

12 **Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE**  
13 **COMMISSION OF SOUTH CAROLINA (“COMMISSION”)?**

14 A. Yes, I have testified before this Commission in prior years.

15 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

16 A. The purpose of my direct testimony is to provide an overview of Responsibly  
17 Sourced Gas (“RSG”) and how RSG complements DESC’s efforts to reduce emission of  
18 greenhouse gases (“GHG”) across the natural gas value chain. I also explain the  
19 differences between RSG and Renewable Natural Gas (“RNG”) and provide an overview  
20 of DESC’s vision for integrating both RSG and RNG into its mix of fuel sources.

21 **Q. WHAT IS RSG?**

22 A. RSG is an emerging area of natural gas production that seeks to reduce emissions  
23 and adverse environmental impacts in order to produce a cleaner and more environmentally

1 friendly product for consumer benefit. Specifically, RSG is geologic natural gas that has  
2 been certified to meet certain environmental performance criteria, such as the reduction of  
3 GHGs. Industry participants have also referred to RSG as Next Generation Natural Gas  
4 (NextGenGas), Certified Gas, and Differentiated Gas.

5 The RSG certification process allows natural gas producers to demonstrate to the  
6 market that they are serious about curtailing the environmental impacts of their operations  
7 and enhancing the transparency in their emissions reporting. RSG certification also allows  
8 the market to distinguish natural gas sourced through a superior environmental footprint  
9 from traditionally sourced natural gas.

10 **Q. WHAT BENEFITS HAS DESC IDENTIFIED IN PROCURING RSG?**

11 A. Natural gas is primarily composed of methane, a clean fuel that emits few air  
12 pollutants when burned in stove tops, in power plants to generate electricity, or to power  
13 vehicle engines. However, when methane is emitted directly into the atmosphere (and not  
14 burned), it is a potent greenhouse gas. By reducing methane emissions across the natural  
15 gas value chain, DESC will deliver more value to our customers while providing a  
16 significant and immediate impact on mitigating climate change.

17 Integrating RSG into DESC's fuel mix would allow the Company to participate in  
18 a collaborative, market-driven approach to reduce GHG emissions. Just as DEI has  
19 committed to Net Zero from the operations of its own gas distribution systems (Scope 1  
20 emissions), utilizing RSG would represent a serious commitment to reduce upstream  
21 (Scope 3) emissions as well, and by extension, would represent lowering the methane  
22 intensity of the gas delivered to our customers.

1 **Q. COULD RSG LEAD TO COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES FOR SOUTH**  
2 **CAROLINA?**

3 A. Yes, it seems likely that there would be economic development advantages related  
4 to RSG based on DESC's understanding of the marketplace. Being at the forefront of  
5 adding RSG to the DESC fuel mix would put South Carolina at a competitive advantage  
6 over utilities in other states that have not added RSG. DEI has observed that customer  
7 emissions goals coupled with the overall societal demand to reduce GHG emissions have  
8 become the primary drivers for RSG demand across its corporate footprint and in other  
9 markets.

10 **Q. WHAT EFFORTS HAS DESC TAKEN TO STUDY THE BENEFITS AND RISKS**  
11 **ASSOCIATED WITH RSG?**

12 A. DEI has a corporate-wide goal of achieving Net Zero carbon and methane  
13 emissions reductions across its electric and gas businesses by 2050, which centers on its  
14 direct Scope 1 emission reductions. Given DEI's role in the natural gas value chain, DEI  
15 is also giving serious consideration to opportunities to reduce its Scope 3 emissions,  
16 including through natural gas supplier emissions reductions. RSG plays a vital role in that  
17 process. DESC is not an outlier in studying the addition of RSG to its fuel mix to achieve  
18 corporate goals. Rather, all of the utilities throughout DEI are actively working to gain  
19 knowledge of the benefits to customers, the environment, and the costs of RSG. This fact  
20 gathering approach is part of corporate-wide synergies to understand and add RSG to our  
21 utility systems in order to benefit our customers.

22 DESC through DEI is a member of the NextGenGas Coalition, which is an anti-  
23 trust compliant forum for companies that believe RSG is an important part of a lower-

1 emissions future. DESC is also a member of the ONE Future Coalition. The ONE Future  
2 Coalition is a group of 50 natural gas companies working together to voluntarily reduce  
3 methane emissions across the natural gas value chain to 1% (or less) by 2025. NextGenGas  
4 Coalition and ONE Future are committed to voluntarily reducing methane emissions of the  
5 member companies.

6 As a member of the NextGenGas Coalition, DEI is committed to evaluating best  
7 practices to support the certification and procurement of RSG and putting forth a  
8 transparent process that allows for a comparison between differentiated gas offerings.  
9 Also, DEI's participation in the NextGenGas Coalition provides the Company with an  
10 educational forum to share best practices, experiences, and ongoing developments in the  
11 RSG marketplace. Moreover, NextGenGas Coalition seeks to develop common  
12 understanding of stringent certification standards that should be applicable in the industry.  
13 This is an emerging industry effort, and there is work to be done to develop a credible and  
14 accepted framework for defining and developing best practices to support the procurement  
15 of RSG. DESC participates in those efforts through its representatives on NextGenGas  
16 Coalition.

17 However, NextGenGas Coalition is not a standard setting body and does not have  
18 a role in the process for certifying natural gas as RSG. Independent entities conduct the  
19 testing of a natural gas supplier's extraction and production processes and issue  
20 certifications to those suppliers meeting or exceeding the emissions reductions necessary  
21 to achieve RSG status.

22 DESC also actively monitors the RSG marketplace and the evolution of this  
23 emerging market. DESC is reviewing and developing more knowledge of the certification

1 processes employed by the independent third-party certification groups, is comparing RSG  
2 pricing with that of traditionally sourced natural gas, and is reviewing real-time data of the  
3 benefits of emission reductions resulting from RSG sourcing.

4 **Q. WHY DOES DESC CONSIDER IT BENEFICIAL TO EVALUATE ADDING RSG**  
5 **TO ITS GAS SUPPLY?**

6 A. DEI voluntarily developed and committed to achieving net zero carbon and  
7 methane emissions from its operations by 2050. The majority of its peer companies have  
8 made similar commitments. Customers, investors, the energy marketplace, and other  
9 stakeholders are increasingly demanding decarbonization by energy companies.

10 Beyond commitments related to direct emissions, there is increasing momentum  
11 for local gas distribution companies and electric power generators to extend their focus to  
12 their upstream and downstream (Scope 3) emissions. Therefore, DESC has an important  
13 role to purchase natural gas with lower carbon and methane emissions, supports the  
14 sustainability of energy supply for our customers, and has the ability to meet our customers'  
15 and other stakeholders' expectations regarding emission reduction goals.

16 While regulation can and should play a role in supporting clean energy policies  
17 across the economy and here in South Carolina, DESC believes there is also an important  
18 role for industry and market-driven efforts to make progress effectively and efficiently  
19 toward decarbonization in a cost-effective manner for our customers. DESC is actively  
20 engaging in the RSG marketplace. As additional data becomes available to DESC on  
21 sourcing and procuring RSG, that information can inform future purchases.

22 Natural gas will continue to play a key role in the energy mix for years to come for  
23 DESC as it seeks to achieve emission reductions throughout the natural gas value chain.

1 Emission reductions require incremental advancements throughout the supply chain,  
2 including those for the upstream suppliers of natural gas. Improving the environmental  
3 footprint of natural gas will be a critical component in achieving a decarbonized energy  
4 future. RSG offers an efficient, proactive, market-based approach for benefits toward  
5 achieving these goals.

6 **Q. IS PROCURING RSG THE ONLY WAY THAT DESC PLANS TO MEET**  
7 **CLIMATE EMISSION GOALS?**

8 **A.** No. DESC sees RSG as one of several tools that it is available to meet its climate  
9 emission goals. As detailed in DEI's 2021 Climate Report, DEI and its subsidiaries are  
10 committed to a holistic approach to reducing GHG emissions. DEI seeks to reduce its  
11 GHG emissions from all sources—including its indirect emissions from upstream and  
12 downstream sources not owned or controlled by DEI or its subsidiaries. These emissions  
13 (termed as Scope 3 emissions) are emissions that are released into the atmosphere as a  
14 result of suppliers providing natural gas supply or transportation of that supply to DEI's  
15 utility systems, including DESC. Thus, the benefits of procuring RSG instead of  
16 traditionally sourced natural gas are two-fold: Procuring RSG would allow DESC to  
17 provide its customers with a cost-effective and environmentally conscious fuel source  
18 while also reducing Scope 3 emissions.

19 DESC believes in the procurement of RSG in conjunction with the procurement of  
20 other environmentally conscious energy sources for the benefit of our customers. DESC  
21 is evaluating the integration of both RSG and RNG into its system as those concepts  
22 mature. RSG and RNG will provide tangible benefit to customers in a reasonable and  
23 prudent way. Using this two-pronged approach will reduce DESC's Scope 1 and Scope 3

1 emissions while adding diversity to the Company's fuel mix. The integration of both RSG  
2 and RNG would yield optimal environmental benefits and cost efficiency for South  
3 Carolina's ratepayers, while also contributing to DESC's overall emission reduction  
4 efforts.

5 **Q. WHAT IS RNG AND HOW DOES IT DIFFER FROM RSG?**

6 A. As I mentioned, RSG is the sourcing of geologic natural gas that has been certified  
7 to meet certain environmental performance criteria. RNG, however, is a sustainable  
8 alternative fuel created by capturing methane from existing waste streams (e.g., landfills,  
9 farms, etc.) and redirecting it away from the environment. Capturing methane and  
10 converting it to renewable natural gas substantially reduces greenhouse-gas emissions from  
11 agriculture, which accounts for 10% of U.S. greenhouse-gas emissions. Because methane  
12 is a substantially more potent greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide, the RNG process  
13 removes more greenhouse-gas potential from the atmosphere than is created at the  
14 customer's burner tip. Depending upon its source, RNG can be considered carbon-neutral  
15 or carbon-negative.

16 **Q. IF RNG IS A CARBON-NEUTRAL FUEL SOURCE, WHY THE NEED FOR RSG?**

17 A. RNG is currently the most emission friendly form of natural gas. But—like most  
18 utilities—DESC's integration of RNG as a fuel source remains in a nascent state due to the  
19 limited availability of RNG in the natural gas marketplace. The availability of RNG is  
20 limited due to the scarcity of these resources being developed and the amount of natural  
21 gas that is produced by these resources and connected natural gas pipelines and utility  
22 systems. However, new RNG resources are being developed and connected currently and  
23 over time we expect RNG to be more available for our customers. For example, Dominion



1 Energy has formed partnerships with swine and dairy farmers to capture methane emissions  
2 from animal waste that would otherwise escape into the atmosphere and process the  
3 captured natural gas for use by our customers.

4 DESC plans to assess the various technologies, markets, and opportunities to  
5 expand and develop RNG availability for its customers. Thus, as it stands today, procuring  
6 RSG would provide the Company with an immediate and readily available opportunity to  
7 reduce its GHG emissions at a lower incremental cost than other decarbonization options.  
8 And—most importantly for our customers—integration of RSG allows DESC to lower its  
9 emissions without modifying its existing natural gas infrastructure. In other words,  
10 procuring RSG would reduce DESC's GHG emissions in an affordable and efficient  
11 manner.

12 **Q. SHOULD DESC BE REQUIRED TO CHOOSE RSG OR RNG?**

13 A. No, both should be utilized as part of DESC's diversified fuel portfolio. RSG offers  
14 the immediate path for tangible and beneficial Scope 3 emissions reductions related to  
15 natural gas purchases and supply. As the RNG market matures it will provide the  
16 opportunity to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions to enhance the benefits already  
17 captured by RSG sourcing. RSG and RNG work in tandem to help DESC and its customers  
18 achieve environmental goals and emission reductions. The duo of immediate RSG benefits  
19 coupled with future RNG reductions will benefit customers in both the short and long term.

20 That is because RSG and RNG are complementary fuel sources. While DESC is  
21 still determining the mechanics of how it can integrate both RSG and RNG into its system,  
22 the Company believes that—eventually—the simultaneous use of both gases will provide  
23 DESC and its customers with a cost-effective path towards reducing their GHG footprint.

1 **Q. ARE THERE ANY OTHER OPPORTUNITIES TO GATHER MORE**  
2 **INFORMATION REGARDING CUSTOMER DEMAND FOR RSG?**

3 A. Yes, the RSG market continues to evolve, mature, and improve. Therefore, DESC  
4 will continue to monitor the RSG market to find the best value for customers resulting from  
5 future procurement of RSG.

6 **Q. IS THE COMPANY REQUESTING THAT THE COMMISSION TAKE ANY**  
7 **ACTION IN THIS DOCKET?**

8 A. No, the Company is not requesting that the Commission take any action in this  
9 docket at this time. The Company appreciates the opportunity to provide information on  
10 RSG and hopes the information has been helpful to the Commission's understanding of  
11 RSG. The Company looks forward to continued dialogue with the Commission on this  
12 beneficial fuel source.

13 **Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?**

14 A. Yes.